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disposal or purification of sewage, the corporation or municipality owning or operating waterworks or sewerage systems shall, at its own expense, comply with such orders and regulations in a reasonable length of time; *Provided*, That all proposed changes shall first be approved by the State health officer.

243. Every cistern used for drinking water shall be provided with a rain-water cut-off or any simple device which will deflect the first washings of the roof and prevent the introduction of impurities into the cistern.

Rabies—Control of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

244. When an animal suspected of having rabies has bitten a human being the person so bitten, or his legal representative, shall secure or cause to be secured such animal alive and without injury if possible. The animal shall be confined in a safe, quiet, roomy, and comfortable place, and a report giving full particulars concerning the action taken sent to the State health officer. This report shall include the name of the locality in which the biting occurred, the date the bite was inflicted, the name, residence, and address of the owner of the animal; the full name or names of the person or persons bitten, together with their residence, age, sex, race, and information as to the location and extent of their bites; the names, addresses, and residences of all owners of animals which have been bitten by the animal in question, together with a list and description of the animals bitten and disposition made of the same. Such supposedly rabid animal must be kept under careful observation for at least five days, when, if rabid, clinical evidence of rabies will manifest itself and death will shortly ensue.

245. Unless the animal is plainly ill it should not be killed immediately after biting its victim. It should be held under observation for 10 days, and if it remains well during that time it is absolutely certain that it is not suffering with rabies.

246. Do not kill the animal by a blow or a shot in the head, for this often destroys the brain so completely that examination is impossible. When the animal dies or is killed the head and several inches of the neck should be cut off, packed in ice and sawdust, and inclosed in a water-tight container and sent to the hygienic laboratory of the State board of health for microscopical examination. Report will be made immediately after the diagnosis is made.

247. All persons bitten by an animal suspected of having rabies or declared upon microscopical examination by the State board of health to have been so infected, should have the Pasteur treatment administered for the prevention of rabies.

248. If it shall appear to the State health officer that the life and health of any settlement, village, town, or city is endangered by the prevalence of rabies, or the running at large of dogs suspected of being rabid, or to have been bitten by or exposed to rabid dogs, then the State health officer shall require all dogs kept in such settlement, village, town, or city to be effectively muzzled and for such length of time as shall be necessary for public safety. It shall be the duty of the local authorities, when such an order is promulgated by the State health officer, to enforce its provisions.

249. Whenever in the opinion of the city or county health officer, as the case may be, all danger has elapsed from an outbreak of rabies, upon such information being furnished, the State health officer shall terminate the muzzling order by proper promulgation.